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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/772,473	10/772,473 02/05/2004 George		TASKP103US	4978	
23623 AMIN, TURO	7590 06/26/2007 CY & CALVIN, LLP	EXAMINER			
1900 EAST 9T	TH STREET, NATIONAL (	WONG	WONG, EDNA		
24TH FLOOR CLEVELAND		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
CLD V EE! II VD	011		1753		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			06/26/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/772,473	BOKISA ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Edna Wong	1753		

	Edna Wong	1753	· ·
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the d	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>13 June 2007</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APF	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	LLOWANCE.	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in t	idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	rce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) $\square$ The period for reply expires $3$ months from the mailing date			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I			
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7		E FIRST REPLY WAS F	ILÉD WITHIN
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropri inally set in the final Offi	ate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on 13 June 2007. A brief	in compliance with 37 CFR 41 37 n	nust be filed within tw	n months of the
date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or a appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any repliance of Appeal has been filed, and repliance of Appeal has been filed.	ny extension thereof (37 CFR 41.3	7(e)), to avoid dismiss	sal of the
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief,	, will <u>not</u> be entered b	ecause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co	nsideration and/or search (see NO	TE below);	
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	••		
<ul><li>(c) They are not deemed to place the application in befappeal; and/or</li></ul>	tter form for appeal by materially re	ducing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a		ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	•		
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)			
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	•	•	_
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	☐ will not be entered, or b) ☒ wi vided below or appended.	ll be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed:	•		
Claim(s) objected to:		•	
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-13,15,23,24 and 26-29</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE		•	
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fai	ls to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ned.
11.  The request for reconsideration has been considered bu	it does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowar	nce because:
page 2-7.  12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
13. Other:		3	
	7	Edna Wong	
	•	Edna Wong	

Primary Examiner
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### **ADVISORY ACTION**

This is in response to the Amendment After Final dated June 13, 2007. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

## Response to Arguments

## **Claim Objections**

Claims 4 and 6 has been objected to because of minor informalities.

The objection of claims 4 and 6 has been withdrawn in view of Applicants' amendment.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 6 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The rejection of claims 6 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, has been withdrawn in view of Applicants' amendment.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

I. Claims 1-8 and 23 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 10-245693 ('693) in combination with Passal (US Patent No.

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3,697,391).

The rejection of claims 1-8 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 10-245693 ('693) in combination with Passal is as applied in the Office Action dated December 12, 2006 and incorporated herein. The rejection has been maintained for the following reasons:

Applicants states that that there is NO teaching or suggestion in JP '693 indicating that its N-heterocyclic quaternary ammonium salt brighteners would be effective for improving the appearance of Ni-Co-B alloys.

Applicants state that there is NO teaching or suggestion in JP '693 indicating that its N-heterocyclic quaternary ammonium salt brighteners cause the uniform placement of boron, in an electroless fashion, within the matrix of a Ni-Co alloy.

Applicants state that since neither JP '693 nor Passal teach or suggest causing the uniform placement of boron within the matrix of a Ni-Co alloy, one skilled in the art would not have employed an acetylenic brightener in JP '693.

In response, a known or obvious composition does not become patentable simply because it has been described as somewhat inferior to some other product for the same use (*In re Gurley*, 27 F.3d 551, 554, 31 USPQ2d 1130, 1132 (Fed. Cir. 1994); and MPEP § 2145(X)(D)(1)).

Inoperativeness of a reference is not established by merely showing that a particular disclosed embodiment is lacking in perfection does not establish non-obviousness. *Ex parte Allen* 2 USPQ 2d 1425 (BPAI 19870; *Decca Ltd. V. United States* 

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191 USPQ 439 (Ct. Cl. 1976); Bennett v. Halahan 128 USPQ 398, 401 (CCPA 1961).

Applicants state that since neither JP '693 nor Passal teach or suggest that an acetylenic brightener works as an effective surfactant to suppress the deposition of metal, one skilled in the art would not have replaced the N-heterocyclic quaternary ammonium salt brightener with an acetylenic brightener.

Applicants state that acetylenic brighteners and pyridinium salt brighteners are structurally different and non-equivalent.

Applicants state that one skilled in the art would NOT have replaced the N-heterocyclic quaternary ammonium salt brightener of JP '693 with any of the brighteners of Passal since the essential function of plating inhibition is clearly absent.

In response, even if one having ordinary skill in the art did not replace a pyridinium brightener disclosed by JP '693 with a brightener disclosed by Passal, there was no reason why one having ordinary skill in the art could not have added a second brightener into the bath in addition to the pyridinium brightener disclosed by JP '693 because according to Passal, additives that work in combination give the best results (cols. 3-4).

Claim 1, as presently written, is open to having a pyridinium brightener in the bath along with the acetylenic brightener. Thus, where Applicants claim a process in terms of a function, property or characteristic and the process of the prior art is the same as that of the claim but the function is not explicitly disclosed by the reference, the

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function, property or characteristic would have been inherent (MPEP §2112(III)).

Applicants state that there is NO teaching or suggestion in Passal indicating that its acetylenic brighteners improve the appearance of electrodeposited Ni-Co-B alloys, and there would have been no reason to expect such an outcome. Therefore, one skilled in the art would NOT have used any of the brighteners of Passal in the method of JP '693.

In response, the reason or motivation to modify the reference may often suggest what the inventor has done, but for a different purpose or to solve a different problem. It is not necessary that the prior art suggest the combination to achieve the same advantage or result discovered by the Applicants. *In re Linter* 458 F.2d 1013, 173 USPQ 560 (CCPA 1972); *In re Dillon* 919 F.2d 688, 16 USPQ2d 1897 (Fed. Cir. 1990), *cert. denied*, 500 US 904 (1991); and MPEP § 2144.

Claim 1, as presently written, is open to having a pyridinium brightener in the bath along with the acetylenic brightener. One having ordinary skill in the art would have combined a combination of additives, including the N-heterocyclics, disclosed by Passal (col. 3, lines 3-9; and col. 11, Example 8) for any of the reasons he discloses because a skilled artisan in looking to develop a nickel-cobalt-boron alloy bath for use at an acidic pH would look at the additives in the prior art for their functioning in an electroplating bath. The reason or motivation to modify the reference may often suggest what the inventor has done, but for a different purpose or to solve a different problem. It

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is not necessary that the prior art suggest the combination to achieve the same advantage or result discovered by the Applicants. *In re Linter* 458 F.2d 1013, 173 USPQ 560 (CCPA 1972); *In re Dillon* 919 F.2d 688, 16 USPQ2d 1897 (Fed. Cir. 1990), *cert. denied*, 500 US 904 (1991); and MPEP § 2144.

II. Claims 9-12, 15 and 24 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 10-245693 ('693) in combination with Passal (US Patent No. 3,697,391).

The rejection of claims 9-12, 15 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 10-245693 ('693) in combination with Passal is as applied in the Office Action dated December 12, 2006 and incorporated herein. The rejection has been maintained for the reasons as discussed above.

Applicants' remarks have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

III. Claim 13 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 10-245693 ('693) in combination with Passal (US Patent No. 3,697,391) as applied to claims 9-12, 15 and 24 above, and further in view of SU 1,544,847 ('847).

The rejection of claim 13 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 10-245693 ('693) in combination with Passal as applied to claims 9-12, 15 and 24 above, and further in view of SU 1,544,847 ('847) is as applied in the Office Action

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dated December 12, 2006 and incorporated herein. The rejection has been maintained for the reasons as discussed above.

Applicants' remarks have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

IV. Claims 26-29 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 10-245693 ('693) in combination with Passal (US Patent No. 3,697,391).

The rejection of claims 26-29 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 10-245693 ('693) in combination with Passal is as applied in the Office Action dated December 12, 2006 and incorporated herein. The rejection has been maintained for the reasons as discussed above.

Applicants' remarks have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edna Wong whose telephone number is (571) 272-1349. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7:30 am to 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nam Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-1342. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Edna World Primary Examiner Art Unit 1753

EW June 22, 2007